

LOWER 'PHONE RATE TO STATEN ISLAND WILL BE GIVEN, TOO

Company Will Comply With
Order for Reduction in Toll
to Brooklyn.

INCLUDE ALL SUBURBS.

Extension of Time Needed to
Prepare for Expected In-
crease in Business.

The New York Telephone Company will not only obey the order issued by the Public Service Commission, Second District, for the reduction of telephone rates between Manhattan, Brooklyn, Astoria and Flushing, but will include Staten Island in the list of reductions, although, by reason of the fact that the Staten Island connections run through New Jersey, the New York commission could not make an order respecting their operation.

Officials of the company explained that they would make the reductions as to Staten Island as a matter of policy. While it is stated that the company will not fight the order for the reductions, application will be made for time in which to make arrangements for enlarging the present plants in order to meet an increase in the volume of business that is expected to follow the putting into effect of the new rates.

MORE BUSINESS EXPECTED FROM REDUCTIONS.

Frank H. Bethel, vice-president of the New York Telephone Company, said today:

"If the company complies with the order of the commission, it must at the same time voluntarily reduce rates to Staten Island and to points in New Jersey. Reduction in rates for interborough business and for suburban business, generally, will add tremendously to the traffic which, in turn, will require substantial additions to plant and facilities.

"Questions which the company must consider are: The amount that must be invested in new plant; whether the revenues will warrant the reductions called for; the increase in fixed charges and expense incidental to the increase in traffic.

"To reduce the rates as ordered by the commission without making adequate preparations for the proper handling of the increased traffic would bring a degree of chaos and confusion into the service that would practically destroy it. The company likes to comply with all orders affecting it issued by the Public Service Commission. This particular order, however, is of such importance that it must be carefully considered before the action which the company might take can be determined.

As soon as the statement was issued, several officers of the company held an informal conference in the vice-president's office. It appeared to be the general opinion that, with sufficient time in which to prepare for increased traffic, the company would comply without opposition. All suburban districts, it was said, would probably be included in a general lowering of rates.

MAIL FAVORS REGULATION BY THE P. S. C.

It was pointed out that the annual report of Theodore N. Vail, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, of which the local telephone company is a subsidiary, had made the company's position clear regarding orders of the Public Service Commission. As to the power which the board should exercise over the company, Mr. Vail said:

"State control or regulation should be of such character as to encourage the highest possible standard in plant, the utmost extension of facilities, the highest efficiency in service, rigid economy in operation, and to that end should allow rates that will warrant the highest wages for the best service, some reward for high efficiency in administration, and such certainty of return on investment as will induce investors not only to retain their securities, but to supply at all times all the capital needed to meet the demands of the public.

"Such control and regulation can and should stop all abuses of capitalization, of extortion or of overcharges, of unreasonable division of profits. It there is to be State control and regulation, there should also be State protection—protection to a corporation striving to serve the whole community (some part of whose service must necessarily be unprofitable), from aggressive competition which covers only that part which is profitable."

ACCUSE BROKER OF FRAUD.

James C. Geary is Under Jail Over
Bond Paper Order.

James C. Geary of No. 22 New York avenue, Brooklyn, who says he is a broker, was held in \$250 bail for examination by Magistrate Kemper in the Gates Avenue Police Court today charged with obtaining twenty-two tons of paper, valued at \$98, under false representation.

Charles W. Pratt, President of the Island Paper Company of Hartgrove, N. Y., is the defendant. Pratt alleges that Geary forwarded an order for paper under representation that it was ordered by Barclay & Co. of No. 22 Beaver street, Manhattan. Barclay & Co. denied receiving the consignment.

The order, Detective Ward and Lemon of the Brooklyn Headquarters staff, was traced to Geary. Geary denies any knowledge of the present whereabouts of the paper.

Is Romantic Love Only for the Future?

Must It Wait Till Woman Is Man's Equal?

Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis, American Writer, and Havelock Ellis, an English Author, Discuss Modern Woman Movement From Novel Points of View.

"There Can Be No Real Love Until Woman Is Economically Man's Equal," Says Mrs. Lewis—"Woman Till Now Only an Amiable Simpleton," Says Mr. Ellis.

BY ETHEL LLOYD PATTERSON.

How will the modern woman movement affect romantic love?

This is the question Havelock Ellis, English author and student of social problems, asks and answers in a current periodical.

Whether or not we agree with Mr. Ellis's conclusions, we must at least admit he has touched upon one of the most important of our present problems.

Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis, American author and lecturer, in today's Evening World, concedes the vital interest of the discussion, but throws the searchlight of the feminine point of view upon Mr. Ellis's arguments.

WOMAN MUST BE EQUAL OF MAN TO REALLY LOVE HIM.

"True romantic love is a thing of the future.

"There can be no real love until woman is economically man's equal.

"Men and women have more in common as human beings than they have differences consequent upon sex. This argues well for the ultimate fate of love.

"Woman cannot love wholly and completely until she becomes an individual and not the property of some man.

"There is no more reason why a man should give up his seat in a car to a young and healthy woman than that she should give up her seat to him. Patronage and contempt are not the cornerstones of love."

Thus writes Mrs. Lena Morrow Lewis in her article on love and the woman movement, published in the Metropolitan Magazine. Mr. Ellis is the author of "Studies on the Psychology of Sex," "Man and Woman" and is an authority on social problems. To a scientifically trained mind, he adds a human appreciation of life's difficulties and a healthy optimism as to the future.

"The intention of the ancient Greek and Roman marriage was to preserve the family," Mr. Ellis explains. "The fulfillment of so exalted a function in those days excluded personal inclination. Some trace of this classic attitude persists to-day among the so-called Latin races. French marriages are arranged, not by the parties themselves, but by the parents and guardians. In France marriage is too sacred a process to be mixed with amorous extravagance.

"Practically, as Mr. Ellis says, there has been no real romantic love in the past." Mrs. Lewis explains: "There can be no real love in the future until men and women are economically equal. Under existing conditions woman cannot make a free choice of a husband. She would be more than human if she could. Of course there are women who believe their hearts are not influenced by anybody's pocketbook; there are even women of which this is true, but they are rare exceptions.

SHE USUALLY CHOOSES THE MAN WITH THE MONEY.

"When a woman is courted by two young and attractive men and one man is practically penniless and the other is the son of a banker she will quite naturally choose to marry the latter every time.

"She thinks it is her heart speaking and not really believing it is the banker's son that she loves; but it is, in nine cases out of ten, her economic dependence working subconsciously.

"How can woman love truly and disinterestedly while the roof over her head and the very food she puts in her mouth are dependent upon the man she may marry? How can we place real love within the reach of the many while the large majority of women are practically nothing but the personal property of some man?

"Most of us never think of a woman as an individual. Our habit of thinking of her as belonging to some man is so deeply rooted we scarcely realize that it has become second nature. To most of us every woman is either some man's daughter or some man's wife. In the marriage service the minister pronounces the couple 'man and wife.' Why not 'man and woman'? Or even 'husband and wife'? It is because the word 'man' includes every relation—that of husband and father and son.

"But a woman must be definitely a 'wife,' a 'mother,' or a 'mistress' to signify her property relation to some man. Can there be equality of love—which is the ideal love—between the slave and her master?

"Fortunately the hope for an ideal relationship between man and woman looks bright. Men and women have more in common as human beings than they have differences consequent upon sex. As the painful heritage has passed into oblivion and the physically and mentally healthy modern woman has taken her place men have been forced more and more to concede the equality of the sexes. Given economic equality and our battle is won. I mean the possibility of ideal marriage becomes a certainty, and the perfect romantic love something we may each possess."

THE CHIVALRY OF TO-DAY TENDS TOWARD CONTEMPT.

"I agree with Mr. Ellis when he says that the chivalry of to-day tends toward contempt toward reverence. Why should men rise to give me a seat in a car and refuse to give me a vote upon the laws which govern us? If there is anything of real reverence in their attitude, certainly it is not for my mentality.

"There is no more reason why a man should rise to give a place to a young and healthy woman than that she should rise to give her place to him. They should each do so cheerfully for an old person of either sex, but on the grounds that a young person is better able to stand than an old one, and unquestionably some respect is due to age.

"In the perfect marriage, man and woman will contribute equally to the happiness of the union, not only economically. The equal home is the dream of the future, as is the perfect romantic love."

LOOKS TO FUTURE FOR REAL LOVE AND TRUE LOVE.

"There has been no romantic love in the past except for the chosen few.

"If there is to be real love founded upon equality we have yet to attain it.

"Woman, until the present, has been an amiable simpleton—a cross between an angel and an idiot.

"The chivalry of the present is really contempt.

"Love used to be the entire aim of a woman's existence. Now she is occupying her time with other things. Naturally, her attitude forces her to pay more attention to the cultivation and preservation of love than she ever has had."

Thus briefly we might sum up Mr. Havelock Ellis's views on love and the woman movement published in the Metropolitan Magazine. Mr. Ellis is the author of "Studies on the Psychology of Sex," "Man and Woman" and is an authority on social problems. To a scientifically trained mind, he adds a human appreciation of life's difficulties and a healthy optimism as to the future.

"The intention of the ancient Greek and Roman marriage was to preserve the family," Mr. Ellis explains. "The fulfillment of so exalted a function in those days excluded personal inclination. Some trace of this classic attitude persists to-day among the so-called Latin races. French marriages are arranged, not by the parties themselves, but by the parents and guardians. In France marriage is too sacred a process to be mixed with amorous extravagance.

ROMANTIC LOVE UNKNOWN TO- DAY, EVEN IN JAPAN.

"In Japan, too, for instance, even at the present day, romantic love as a reputable element of ordinary life is unknown or disapproved.

"When Christianity finally conquered the Roman world it was not possible for it to idealize the natural sexual life. It was possible, however, to refine and exalt it.

"Whether woman the sweetheart or woman the mother was in ordinary life glorified by the Church; they were only tolerated. But on a higher than natural plane they were surrounded by a halo.

"The advent of the Renaissance—the woman maiden, thin, pale, anaemic, disappeared alike from literature and from art. She was no longer an ideal in actual life. She gave place to a new woman, conscious of her own fully developed womanhood and all its needs. Women were no longer cloistered; neither were they any longer worshipped. But with all this there had yet been no actual emancipation of women.

"From Shakespeare's Ophelia to Thackeray's Amelia it was the weakness of humanity that she was not conscious of her own individuality. The chivalrous attitude toward woman was a medieval survival. The conventionalized chivalry of men tends to become an offer of services which it would be better for women to do themselves, and a bestiality of privileges to which they are now entitled. The chivalry of to-day carries with it a tinge of contempt in place of respect.

"The woman movement of modern times has thus been the effort of women to adapt themselves to the conditions of an orderly civilization."

"Weakness in woman is no longer a virtue. A civilized society in which women are ignorant and irresponsible is an anachronism. The ideal of the weak, inexperienced woman—the cross between an angel and an idiot—no longer fulfills its purpose.

"It is too late to attempt to define the exact outline of the new form of romantic love. Grote Meisel-Hess believes that no far from romantic love being a thing of the past, love as a form of worship is reserved for the future."

FORETELLS A NEW REVERENCE FOR MOTHERHOOD.

"I am inclined to agree with her in being inclined to believe that, in the past, love has only been found among a few rare souls, so that the future world, fostered by the finer selection of a conscious and careful motherhood, we may reasonably hope for a truly efficient humanity."

"Certainly, for the most part, love has been cultivated more by women than by men. The women of the eighteenth century were above all great and heroic lovers. The women of the nineteenth century are possessed of a keen anxiety for self-possession and a rightful eagerness to gain possessions from which they feel they have been too long excluded. But this temporary

FIREBOATS BATTLE FIERCE BLAZE ON SO. PACIFIC PIER

Timely Discovery Saves River
Front From Most Dis-
astrous Fire.

What threatened to be one of the worst pier fires in the city for some time, but which was put out after a hard fight with the aid of two fireboats, started in the east wing of Pier 4 of the Southern Pacific Steamship line this morning and for a time it looked as if it would spread to Pier 5 and adjoining piers.

The fire was discovered by Policeman John Mullins of the Charles street station, on the second floor of the pier. Hattatton Chief Worth, who arrived at the pier, quickly sent in another, and soon the fireboats Thomas Willet

and James Duane had arrived at the pier and their powerful streams kept the fire from spreading.

Acting Chief Kenyon came on the second alarm.

At Pier 4 and 6 the steamers An-telles and Crochets were moored, with the crews of both asleep. The crews were soon awakened, however, and stood ready with their fire hose in case the fire threatened the boats.

MYSTERIES OF THE SECRET SERVICE.
Chief William J. Flynn of the U. S. Secret Service has written for The Sunday World a series of remarkable real-life stories dealing with mysteries and thrilling adventures of the secret service. The first of the series, "The Stranger Adventure of a Counterfeit \$10 Bill," will appear in tomorrow's Sunday World.

WASHOUT SENDS TRAIN
INTO DITCH, 2 KILLED.

Five Passenger Cars Take Fire
After Crash Near Vergas, Minn.,
—Four on Injured List.

DETROIT, Minn., June 2.—A Minneapolis, St. Paul and Saint Rie, Minn. passenger train, northbound, was wrecked early today at Vergas, near here.

The train went into a ditch as the result of a washout.

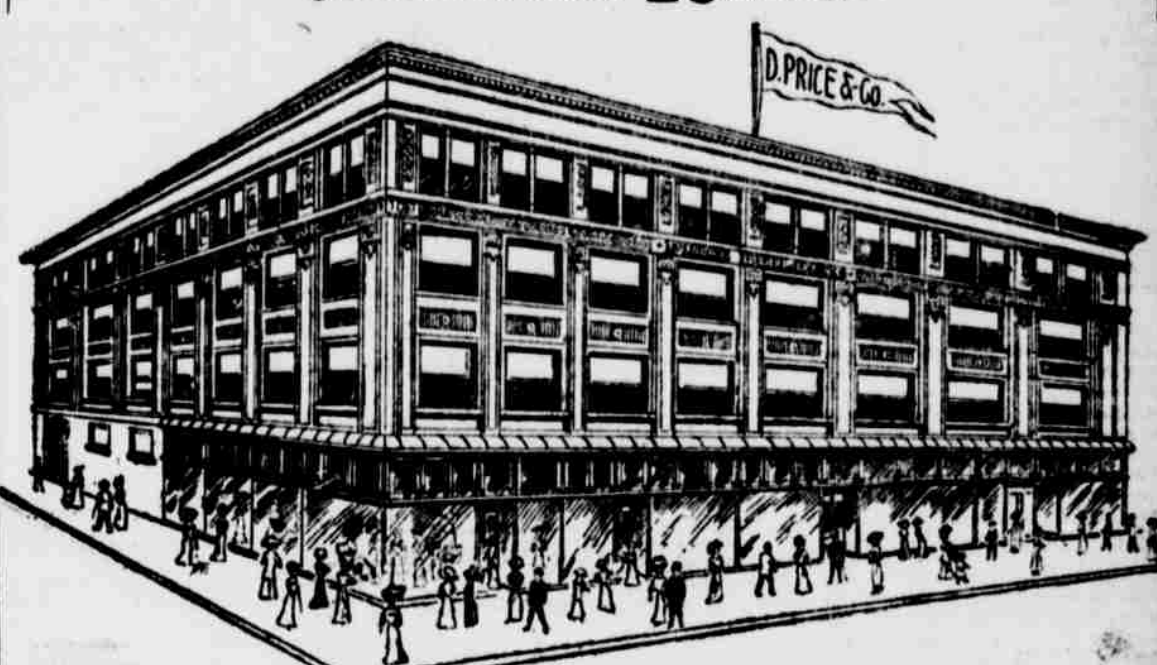
It is reported that two passengers were killed and four injured. Five were burned. A relief train has been sent to the scene.

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Monday, June 5th, at 8.30 A. M.

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A Duplicate Key— Lead-Pencil Shavings— Some Black Clay— The Marring of a Table— A Pair of Gloves— A High Window—

Each of these vague clues had an interesting part to play in the solving, by Sherlock Holmes, of the strange "Adventure of the Three Students," the great detective story to be given FREE with To-Morrow's

SUNDAY WORLD

Also a Complete Love Story
by John Strange Winter

